SECOND-HAND

MACHINES.

GOOD AS NEW

W. N. SHORT, the Druggist

49 South Illinois Street.

Nabusaha	Pat Egan	10-	Pahastana
Nevada	Senator Stew	net Evan	Williams.
New Hamp.	.A. F. Batche	ider	
Now Jersey.	.Joba W. Gfi	ecs (). A.	Hobart.
New York	Frank Hisco	ck	
Chia.	Wm. McKin	18W. P.	Canada.
Oregon	Rufus Mailor	Jonat	han Bourne.
Pennsylvan'	a. H. P. Oliver		
Bhore Island	a.H. P. Oliver d. Albert L. Sal	es Gen.	W. C. Chase.
S. Carolina.	.Geo. E. Herr	iottE. M.	Brayton.
Tennessee	.L. C Houk R. B. Rentfr	W C	Conse
Vermont	Frank Plum	T. Geo I	Tooker.
Virginia/ant			COLUMN TO SERVICE AND ADDRESS.
Mahoneite	D. F. Hoast		
Mahonites.	S. Brown Al	len	C
Wisconsin	. Col. T. B. Sv. W. E. Carter	H C	Payne
Montage	Geo. O. Eato	Chas.	S. Warren.
Wash. Ter	.W. J. Thomp	son T. H.	. Cavanaugh.
	F. E. Warres		
Idaho	Wyllis Sweet		D. MaReida
Dakota	C. S. Varien	wroneh	R. BicDries.
	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE		The second second

George R. Davis, of Illinois, arose when the reading of the list was done, and said: "I send the following resolution to be read and move its

The Chairman-The resolution offered by the centleman from Illinois will be read after we finish this matter of the list. There now remains the question as to what delegates from the State of Virginia shall be permitted to name the members of the several committees from that State. The Chair will say that the national committee has placed on the roll of delegates, as prima facie entitled to seats, the delegation-at-large, headed by Wm. Mahone. [Loud applause.] There are also four district delegates from that State, whose seats are uncontested. The national committee placed other set of delegates at large upon the list as contestants, and they place all the other district delegates upon the list, with the recommendation that neither shall be al-lowed to vote until the contest is settled by the convention. Unless the convention shall otherwise determine, the Chair will therefore hold that, for the purpose of particiption in this tem-porary organization, the four delegates at-large, headed by William Mahone, together with the four delegates whose seats are uncontested, are the delegates who alone have the right to name Mr. Wise, of Virginia, ascended the platform amid lood cheering, and said:

I am here claiming to be the chairman of the Virginia delegation. We are here permitted by this call to have twenty-four delegates from the State of Virginia, and of that twenty-four twenty are contested and four uncontested. The four uncontested delegates are from the First and Fourth districts of Virginia. The contested delegates are the four delegates at large, and the delegates from the Second. Third, Pifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth, and To the districts. By the decision of the national committee, with which we make no issue, the delegates at large from Virginia have been held to have a prima facie title to a place upon the roll with the representatives from the First and Fourth districts. Theresult is that with which we make no issue, the delegates at large from Virginia have been held to have a prima facilitie to a place upon the roil with the representatives for m the First and Fourth d'a'r's's. The result is that four of the delegates on the roil have contests and four have not. Thus eight, only one third of Virginia's representation, now lead by William Mahone, whose trifling with the rights of the Republicans of Virginia is the issue here—these eight have associated themselves together, with their comrades, and placed William Mahone on the committee on credentials to pass upon his own cass. [Applause.] Gentlemen, that matter has been going on in Virginia for some years, and the decision is always in favor of the plaintiff. [Laughter and applause.] William Mahone's name is sent here by William Mahone to decide whether Wm. Mahone is a chalegate or not. And I assure you that I learned in the battles of Virginia that a free ballot and a fair count are the dearest boom of national Republicanism. I have learned, in the long struggles which we have waged there, that no man ought to be permitted to be judge and suitor both. And yet the proposition, gravely presented to this convention by those eight men, four of whom are contested and all of whom are led by him, is that, in this contest, he shall ge upon this committee and have a vote upon his rights and mine. Now, Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the convention, I say it is not fair, it is not right, that these eight men should go on the committee on credentials upon the committee on permanent organization, and decide in behalf of Virginia what the policy of this convention shall be, what the rules of this convention shall be, when the rules of the Republican, party from the other forty-five States and Tirriteries of this Union until this unfortunate on the case has been presented to have William Mahone on the committee on oredentials, to

when the case has been presented to have William Mahone on the committee on credentials, to remain when we have retired, an vote on his own case, when we are gone, and perhaps unrepresented there [Tumultuous applantse] and so I acpeal to the convention to consider this matter and appeal from the decision of the chair which plaies Wm. Minhone on the committee on credentials; and I rely upon the justice of this convention to reverse the ruling of the Chair on the point. As to the other committees, it is a matter of utter indifference. [Applause.]

There were cries from all over the hall for "Mahone," and General Mahone advanced through the throng towards the stage.

Senator Hoar was on the floor, however, endeavoring to attract the attention of the Chair.

A great deal of confusion ensued, so much that it was impossible to do anything in the way

of business, and the Chair was obliged to rap for order, after which the Chair made the follow-

The Chair desires to state that in making its decision it expressly reserved to the convention the right to pass upon this case for itself [applause], and the Chair Will entertain any motion made by any gentleman looking toward the solution of the question. I now recognize the gentleman from Massachusetts, Senator Hoar.

The delegates wanted to hear from Mahone, and he was called for all over the hall. Finally the Chair rapped for order, and Senator Hoar addressed the convention as follows:

I fully appreciate the desire of this convention to listen to the gentieman from Virginia in a matter in which he is so much concerned, and I will internose but two sentences before that desire can be fulfilled. They are these: First, it is absolutely necessary, in the nature of the case, that the national committee should make up a roll of delegates who must deal with the organization of the convention; otherwise, General Mahone and his colleagues, by the universal parliamentary law, the universal law of all justice, cannot be permitted to vote on their own case [suplause]; that has been excressly held in previous national conventions. The committee on codentials will doubtless give fullest hearing to the honorable contestant from Virginia who has just addressed us, and those who are with him. I to the honorable contestant from Virginia who has just address it us, and those who are with him. I surpose other Republicans of this country feel a peculiar honor for a man who, hear ng the honorable name of Henry A. Wise, has brought over the authority of that great name to the principles of freedom and Re-ublicanism. [Applicae]. They also have a profound respect for the grillant gentleman who first broke the force of the solid South [applause] and who has given seven Republican Representatives to the national Congress. Between those two men, who so unhappily differ, this convention hereafter, and the committee which it is now put upon, will make, doubtless, an impartial and just decision, but I appeal to my honorable friend, Mr. Wise, not to interpose at this moment a discussion of a matter which cannot have the slightest practical importance, because, as I have said, no man in this convention, either on a committee or on the floor, will ever be nermitted to vote in his own cause. [Applause and cries for "Mahone"].

General Mahone, of Virginia, said:

General Mahone, of Virginia, said: Mr. Chairman and fellow-Republicans: I confess to you that it is with no ordinary embarrassment, with no ordinary regret that the representatives of the great Republican party of this Nat on should be troubled to consider a question of dissension in respect to the party in Virginia, but I want to say to you, in response to what has been raid to prejudice, if that be possible, my stitude before this honorable convention, and those for whom I speak, the regular organization of the Republican party of Virginia a party that has multiplied its active political force, since I had the honor to enter it, from 8,000 to 144,000—I say that I represent, and I say it in no spirit of egotism—not only the regular organization of that State but I represent 90 per cent, and more of the Republican masses of that Commonwealth, [Applause.] We are met here by gentlemen who have done little to promote that development in Virginia, who have done most to hold back the wheels of progress—never content, and rarely putting their shoulders to the wheel. They come here with contests, and when I give this convention one illustration it will satisfy them, I doubt not, of the insufficiency of their pretensions, which are made before this convention. I say, before your committee on credentials, as before this convention, we shall be prepared to demonstrate not only that the delegates with whom I am associated represent the party of that State at large, but were sent here by over 600 delegates out of 700, from a convention called according to our party law, requiring the Republican voters to assemble at their respective precincts, on the same day and the same hour, to appoint their delegates to city and county conventions, and by them their delegates to the State convention. I say that a convention such as this, constituted and composed of near 700 delegates, sent your four delegates at large. They come from opposing conventions, they come from eighty-one members of that State convention that chore to second and form an organization of its own, and here you have four delegates petern ling to contest the seats ordinary regret that the representatives of the great apublican party of this Nation should be troubled to members of that State convention that chose to secule and form an organization of its own, and here you have four delegates preten ling to contest the seats of the four delegates with whom I am associated, and who come here by the votes of 600 of the 700 delegates who come here to contest one right as a mb ed in our State convention. [Appause] Such are the people who come here to contest our right in this convention. Aye, follow-key ublicant, when you go down to look at these district delegates, when I tall you that from the great white district of Virginia, giving you your Republican member of Congress by 4,000 majority, [cheers], when I tall you all the delegates collected by that district in our Blate, great in its researces, great in its Republicanies [Grice of time], listen while I tell you that three persons, called a convention in that district—just three, two of them delegates in that district—just three, two of them delegates in that district—just three, two of them delegates in the convention in that district—just three, two of them delegates are convention in that district—just three, two of them delegates are convention in that district—just three, two of them delegates are convention in that district—just three, two of them delegates are convention to the convention of the

cates and one an alternate [loud laughter], and they constituted a convention. Mr. Lincoln was called to gates and one an alternate [loud laughter], and they constituted a convention. Mr. Lincoln was called to the chair, Mr. Franklin Pepper was made secretary, and Mr. Pendieton took the floor. On motion of Mr. Franklin Pepper, seconded by Mr. Lincoln, Mr. Pendleton was unanimously elected to this convention as a delegate. [Loud laughter.] But, gentlemen, I do not intend to detain you with these details. I give you that as an illustration of these contestants and what they represent. Why, you have two other delegates here from another kepublican district who did not even pretend to hold a convention. They have certified by some manner of means themselves as delegates here. And this in the face of a regularly constituted convention, fully attended and unanimously acting. Now, then, as to my position in respect of this committee on credentials. As I have been advised by a memoer of the national committee, that committee has agreed to place upon the rolls the two delegates from the First district and the two from the Fourth, whose seats are not contested. Thank God, we have no bolters and kickers in those districts; no mugwumps and no Republicans who would prefer to see the Democrate succeed rather than that Mahone should in Virginia. Now, then, here were four delegates admitted on this roll, and the four delegates with whom I are associated were admitted to the roll, and now I am advised that the national committee, passed a resolution that these delegates should exercise the power and the privilege, on this floor, of naming the member upon the committee you are about to constitute. So being advised, and my people asking me to serve upon this committee on credentials might have suggested that of a certain course, but

me to serve upon this committee on credentials might have suggested that of a certain course, but even then, even with such a contest as four delegates coming here from a bolting convention of 81 out of 700, even then, and so situated, no man who knows me would suspect that I would vote in my own case. [Applause.] But I submit that it does not render me ineligible to sit upon the cases of those district delegates. I am in that result not involved.

Mr. Wise, of Virginia -- But you are in the case of my district, for I charge you with the frauds by which I was cheated out of my seat. Mr. Mahone-It is as false as you are foul.

[General cries of "order."]

Mr. Wise-I will put the proper stamp upon

that at the proper time.
Great confusion then prevailed for a moment, when Mr. Mahone again attempted to speak, but got no further than "Well, then, gentlemen," when he was interrupted by a loud and universal cry of "Wise."

Mr. Spaulding, of Michigan—Mr. Chairman, I rise to a question of order.

The Chairman-The gentleman will state his uestion of order. Mr. Spaulding-Mr. Chairman, I believe that the decision of the Chair was correct in this matter, from which there has been no appeal by a regularly constituted delegate.

Mr. Wise-1 beg your pardon. I--Mr. Spaulding-By a regularly constituted and admitted delegate to this convention. And I think that this is not germane to the question at all, and the whole matter should be left with the committee on credentials, as it was left and was stated succinctly by Senator Hoar, of Mass-

The Chairman-The Chair will state that there s no motion before the house. This discussion has been permitted by general consent. At this point the chairman was interrupted by delegates from every quarter of the hall shouting themselves hoarse in a wild attempt to get

the recognition of the Chair. The Chairman then proceeded as follows: "If any delegate makes an objection, the Chair will rule that the discussion is out of order."

The Chairman was again interrupted by delegates all over the hall attempting to be recognized, when the Chair recognized Mr. Butterworth, of Ohio, and Mr. Butterworth addressed the Chair, when he was interrupted by Mr.

Wise, who said:

"Mr. Chairman, a moment"—

Mr. Butterworth, of Ohio—Yes, in a moment.

Mr. Chairman, I understand that the point of controversy is as to the right of William Mahone to sit as judge in his own case. As this is impossible here, there ought to be no controversy between them. [Applause.] - Under every rule of parliamentary law he will excluded from the committee while matter is under consideration. That being so, I do not know what question can arise between the two honorable gentlemen. And beyond that this convention cannot investigate and reach a wise conclusion until they hear from the committee on credentials. This discussion is premature and out of place. The action of this committee will be reviewed not by the statement of gentlemen who do not present all the facts, but in the light of every fact presented by all of those who have an interest in instructing this committee. If it is necessary for the convention to instruct the committee on credentials that those interested in the determination of any question shall be excluded from the room during their deliberations upon that question, I would make such a motion, but I hesitate to insult the intelligence of any committee of this convention. If there is no issue joined here, let us not try the case. This is a Republican con-

vention, [cheers]; it should proceed in orderly deliberation, and precedents are abundant.

There is no precedent for this proceeding if we are to reach a just conclusion. I therefore suggest to the convention, there being no motion pending, that this whole matter go where it properly belongs, under the force of the operation of the rule, and upon the coming in of their report we will deliberate and decide justly between the claims coming up from the various parties from old Virginia. The Chair has already decided that, objections being made, this discussion of the Virginia contest is out of order

Mr. Stevenson, of Minnesota—I desire to also amend the rule under which those committees are appointed, so as to make each committee consist of one member from each State whose delegations are not contested. That will exclude these gentlemen from passing upon their own case, and it will not depend upon their own

own case, and it will not depend upon their own sense of conresy.

There were a number of seconds from all over the bail, Mr. Wellington, of Maryland, in the meantime struggling to catch the eye of the chairman. He was recognized, and spoke as follows: "I move you, sir, that all the committees appointed from the various States be recognized except the one from Virginia, and that upon the committee on credentials neither of the contesting delegates be recognized as entitled to pass upon their own case. We wish to relieve General Mahone from sitting upon his Mr. Stevenson-I think, Mr. Chairman, that

my motion covers everything that is embraced in the amendment and a little more.

Mr. Wellington—It covers too much.

Mr. Stevenson—No, it does not.

The Chairman-Does the gentleman from innesota accept the amendment offered by the Mr. Stevenson-I don't; I insist upon the The Chair-It has been moved and seconded that the rules be suspended.

Mr. Bontelle, of Maine—Amended.

The Chair—That the rules be amended in such a manner that no member shall be appointed upon any of the standing committees from a State where delegations are contested. [Cries of "No," "no," "no" from all over the

The Chair, not heeding the interruptions, pro-ceeded as follows: "The centleman from Mary-land moves to amend the original motion to the effect that from the State of Virginia thier shall be permitted no member upon the committee on credentials. The Chair will first put the amendment to the original motion. Mr. Roots, of Arkan sas-I rise for the pur-

motion, on the original, be taken, we ought to know about how many States have contests. We might find ourselves reducing that commit tee below what we would be willing to have it. Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts—I desire to call the attention of this convention to the infinite mischief which will result now and hereafter from the adoption of this motion. It will enable, in many future national conventions, any able, in many future national conventions, any who choose to get up a contest to disfranchise the entire State of New York, or the entire State of Pennsylvania. [Applause.] We can trust the justice, the sense of dignity and the sense of honor of the committee on credentials whom we have just appointed. We can trust, beyond that, the final justice and intelligence of the convention itself. If, in the preceedings of that committee any such indelicacy as my honorable friend from Virginia fears shall be comorable friend from Virginia fears shall be committed, it will prejudice more than anything else the cause of the person who commits it. I move you. Mr. President, that the resolution be

laid upon the table. The motion was seconded by many dele-

Mr. Stavenson, of Minnesots, attempted to The Chair-The motion to lay upon the table s not debatable. Mr. Stevenson-I desire to answer the gentle-

The Chairman-The Chair cannot recognize the gentleman while this motion is pending. The motion to lay upon the table was then put and carried with applause.

R. E. Frazer, of Michigan-I desire to offer a

resolution and move its adoption.

Mr. Davis, of Illinois—I wish to call attention to the resolution I sent to the desk. The Chairman—The gentleman from Illinois, Mr. Davis, sent up a motion which the chair agreed to recognize as soon as it was through with this committee work. The accretacy will therefore first read the resolution

Mr. Herriott, of South Carolina-I desire to make a motion in respect to this Virginia mat-ter. The motion that was made has been laid upon the table. That does not make it out of order to make another motion in relation to

the same matter.

Mr. Warner, of Missouri-I wish to make a request, for my own convenience and for the convenience of the members of the different committees, that the announcement be made by the chair as to the place and time of meeting of the various committees, and then I think, Mr.

Chairman, we will be in a good condition to go to work, adjourn the convention for to-day, and men met here this morning in annual session,

prepare for the business for which we have Mr. Davis, of Illinois-I will ask for the regu-

lar order, and call for the reading of my resolu-The Chair—Before I proceed to comply with the request of the gentleman from Missouri, I feel constrained to have the resolution offered previously by the gentleman from Illinois read. I will then proceed with the other. The clerk read the resolution, which is as fol-

Resolved. That the roll of States and Territories be called for the presentation of credentials and for notice of contests, in I that all such papers be referred, without statement or debate, to the committee on cre-

The Chairman—Do I hear a second to the res-olution offered by the gentleman from Illinois? There were many cries responding in the

The Chairman-You have heard the resolution. So many as favor its adoption will say aye; contrary, no. After the vote, the chairman declared that the motion was lost, which resulted in applause and cries of "No," "no." The Chairman-The Chair will put the motion

wote upon it. The trouble is that but very few gentlemen vote on either side.

Mr. Hiscock, of New York—I wish that the resolution might again be read. The clerk again read the resolution.

once again, and will ask that the convention

Mr. Sewell, of New Jersey—It is entirely without precedent that credentials should be asked for in a national convention. Gentlemen do not earry their credentials in their pockets. It is proper, though, that the roll of States may be called for any contests, but not for credentials. tials. I move to amend the resolution so that

it shall read, "on contests."

The Chairman—As I understand it, simply the list of States is to be called. The names of the delegates from the respective States are not to be called or read. I understand that the resolution offered by the gentleman from Illinois asks nothing more than what is suggested by the centlemen from New Jersey.

Mr. Davis—There is a precedent for it in the convention of 1880.

The Chairman—Gentlemen, you have heard the resolution to the effect that the roll of States be called for the purpose of permitting the presentation of credentials and papers in contested cases. So many as favor the resolution will say aye; contrary, no. After the vote the chairman declared that the ayes carried, and it was so ordered. The Chairman-The secretary will now cal

The secretary called the roll of States, Which no response was made.

Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts-Mr. Chairman, I ask the unanimous consent of the convention that in the States and districts where there is no contest, the list of the committee on credentials may be given as the election of the dele-

gates of their committee on credentials. A Delegate-I second the motion. man from Massachusetts that in those States

Mr. Hoar-States and Districts.
The Chair-States and Districts-that the names of the committee on credentials be pre-sented to the members of the committee on credentials from that State. Mr. Hiscock, of New York-I understand the proposition to be this: That the elections that

have been made by the several State delegations shall be allowed to stand except that where there are contests, the papers that are involved in the contests be referred to the committee on credentials. The Chairman-The Chair understands that the list of delegates as prepared by the national committee will be taken without further warrant, except contested credentials are presented.

The Chairman—I am requested to announce that the several committees will meet for organization in the rooms provided in this building as soon as possible after the adjournment of this

Mr. Duffield, of Michigan-Mr. Chairman, I move that when this convention adjourn it do adjourn until 12 o'clock noon to-morrow. The Chairman-Gentlemen, it is moved and seconded that when this convention adjourns. It adjourn until 12 o'clock to morrow. The chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio. Governor Foraker-I move as an amendment to the motion just made that this convention now adjourn until 12 to-morrow morning.

The amendment was accepted by Mr. Duffield, and at 3:30 P. M., the convention voted to ad-

ourn until noon to-morrow. While the delegates and the audience were making their way out of the hall, the band entertained them with a number of patriotic airs, beginning with "Marching through Georgia," and ending with the "Battle Cry of Freedom."

Racing at Charter Oak Park. HARTFORD, Conn., June 19. - The 2:34 class for pacers resulted: The 2:37 class, trotting; purse, \$600. Sum-

Time-2:24, 2:24, 3:2319, 2:253, 2:2719.

Losses by Fire. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. EVANSVILLE, Ind., June 19 .- At 12 o'clock tonight a terrific gas explopiosion occurred in Levi & Halbrook's shoe factory, and a moment later the place was enveloped in flames. No one was injured by the explosion, although several perinjured by the explosion, although several persons on the street narrowly escaped injury, the front of the building being blown out. By hard work the department confined the fire to the one building. The stock and machinery in the place was destroyed, causing a loss of about \$5,000, on which there was insurance of \$3,000. The building was damaged \$2,000 and is fully

BINGHAMTON, N. Y. June 19 .-- The Champion ferain-drill-works of Gere. Platt & Johnson, at Oswego, were burned to-night. Loss, \$100,000. Hon. T. C. Platt is a partner in the

Natural Gas at Winchester.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WINCHESTER, Ind., June 19. - The Town Coun cil of this place have contracted for the lighting of the city with natural gas. The work of laymains from the two great gas wells will soon begin, ample funds being already assured for the purpose Well No. 7 still increases in volume and has a rock pressure, says Professor Finney, greater by 15 pounds than any well in the State. Work will begin in a few days on an eighth well, not far from the site of No. 7.

Alleged Embezzler Arrested. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

EVANSVILLE, June 19 .- In this city, to-day, detective Brennecke arrested C. E. Wright, of Birmingham, Ala., on a charge of embezzling large sums of money from the Home Machine Company of that city. Wright had been tracked to this city by Sheriff Brown, who, after locating his man, had requisition papers prepared before the arrest, so that no delays will be necessary in returning with his prisoner. It is understood that women and gainbling led to Wright's trouble.

Gov. Gordon's Daughter Married. ATLANTA, Ga., June 19. - Miss Fannie Gordon, eldest daughter of Governor Gordon, was married this evening to Burton Smith, a prominent young attorney of this city. Miss Gordon is a great belie of the South and North. An intergreat belie of the South and North. An interesting feature of the ceremony was the presence, in a front seat of the church, of Mary, the old negro mammie who has nursed three generations of Mrs. Gordon's family. She was seated with the Governor's grandchildren. Many prominent people were present. President and Mrs. Cleveland telegraphed congratulations. Miss Gordon and Mrs. Cleveland are quite intimate friends.

A Murder at Columbus, O. Columbus, O., June 19.—An unknown man was shot and killed during the performance of Gordon W. Lillie's "wild West" show to-night. The showmen had been troubled with bors and others on the outside throwing stones, pany, standing guard on the fence, fired the fatal shot. The dead man was taken to the office of the coroner, and the city police arrestthem up. There are about forty Indians and as many cowboys. The man who fired the fatal shot is supposed to be "Cabin," a nickname, and whose right name is not known by other mem-

bers of the company.

with Supreme Master Workmen W. H. Jordan. of Oakland, Cal., presiding. About one hundred delegates from all parts of the country were present. Reports were read showing a membership of 198,307, a net gain of 21,788 during the year, and showing a balance of general funds of \$72,723.62. The session continues to-

Dr. Mackenzie Leaves Berlio. BERLIN, June 19 -- Dr. Macker zie bas left Berlin for The Hague, whence he will proceed.
secompanied by his son and daughter, to Norway. He will return to Berlin by
the first week in July. On his
departure the dowager Empress Victoria
thanked him warmly for his faithful services to the late Emperor. Dr. Mackenzie looks worn and fatigued, and needs the rest he takes. The time for the return of the Prince and Princess of Wales has not been fixed.

CHICAGO, June 19.—Mrs. Emory A. Stores, widow of the distinguished lawyer, died here to-day. Steamship News.

rada, from Liverpool. IA NEWS SENSATION AT SEA. How a Ship-Load of Passengers Learned of

NEW YORK, June 19 .- Arrived: steemer Ne

Lincoln's Death. Baltimore American. What was the news from home? How was the great war progressing, or had it ended? Inensely interesting to me were these questions. In India I had heard of the re-election of Lin-

coln. At the Mauritius, where we put in to mend the breakage by a nurricane, no news was had, or at least none that reached my ears. The captain was manifestly wild with eagerness for intelligence. In his black rubber coat and son wester he steadied himself on the wet and heaving deck with a knee against the port rail and a hand grasping one of the mizzen shrouds. With the other hand he held a trumpet. "Ship shoy!" he yelled through the brass.

A man on the quarter deck of the Catherine, ligh above us, likewise put a trumpet to hi outh, and we could see the muscular action of

his face and throat, but not a sound came to us, for we were dead to windward. The bulls of Bashan couldn't have bellowed successfully against the stiff breeze. We could communicate matters of no particular interest to him, but the captain of the Catherine, who was for us a mine of news, was powerless to give us anything. Neither vessel had the flag signal system.

Our captain bawled to him that we were with rice from Rangoon, Burmah, to New York; that we were a long time out and had heard nothing from America for nearly five months, and old from America for nearly five months, and old news then; gave him ourlongitude, asked him to report us at New York, and yelled and yelled for intelligence about the great civil conflict, which the other captain with a trumpet threatened to have the same kind of tenants just now. I'm split his windpipe in the effort to give, but couldn't. This might not last long. Each craft was keeping exactly to her course. The Catherine was leaving us. Her master was willing

to tell what he knew, but had no dis-position to shorten sail for the pleasure of our slow-going company. But an idea had seized that other captain. He tossed away his trumpet and we witnessed some quick santomime. Then in a few moments a mariner, probably one of the mates, got nimbly out over the rail, with his feet on the wale and a hand on the rail too, and we saw that he had slung to his waist a paint-pot. It was a hard job for him to hold on in that fashion, so heavy was the ship's motion, let alone doing anything else, but he was too much of a grampus to let that get the best of him, and slowly crept forward, using a brush and white paint as he went, a row of teads showing over the rails to watch his performance, while our whole crew looked on with

One by one great, uncouth white letters appeared on the ship's black side. That sailor would never have made his fortune as a signpainter. But the letters were plain enough to be read half a mile away. This was what came into view. "The War's Over. Lincoln killed. Jeff Davis Ran Away with the Money." Our old man gave a hurrah for the first senence, a sort of groan at the next. The Catherine was now nearly shead of us. As a parting favor the man over the side painted the figures to express the longitude according to their reckoning. That ended the interview. A few hours

General Grant's Memory.

after she was out of sight and I never saw the

New York Tribune, Samuel Fessenden, of Connecticut, relates a story of General Grant which illustrates the democracy of his nature and his strong and lasting memory. It has been said that he never forgot a name or face. Mr. Fessenden, who is now a leading Republican, and one of the most successful lawyers of his State, was a private soldier in 1864-'65. He was before Petersburg with his companions in arms, when he got a brief furlough and went over to Washington, just as his uncle, ex-Senator William Pitt Fes senden, of Maine, who was Secretary of the Treasury, was starting with a party for the headquarters of the army, on board the steamer Northerner. The young private was asked to go with them, and accepted the invitation. At headquarters a big dinner was given to the army officers on board the Northerner. Simeon Draper, who was then collector of New York, provided the feast. The young soldier was introduced by his uncle to General Grant and the others, and then sent off with the midshipmen, when presently there came to him a message that General Grant would like Private Fessenden to join the party at dinner. Going to the dining-room, he was placed in a seat next to General Grant, where, as he says, he are enough for a giant, and listened with all his ears. It was eight years later that Mr. Fessenden, en-larged in proportions, fully developed and con-siderably changed in appearance, was in Wash-ington on private business. As he walked down Pennsylvania avenue toward the White House, General Grant came out for a walk, with a little switch cane in his hand. Mr. Fessenden lifted his hat in salutation, and said: "Good morning, Mr. President." He had no expectation of a recognition beyond a return of the courtesy, but, to his astonishment, the General crossed over the pavement, extended his hand and said: "Why, how are you, Mr. Fes-

End of the White Hat Regime, Pall Mall Gazette. The Derby of 1888 has had a little specialte of its own. It is probably the beginning of the end of the white bat regime. For years racing costume has been falling in popularity. What is called civilization—or, in other words, railways—has told against it. Climatie changes have also come in to upset the rigor of the rule. Fifteen years ago the road was the way, and almost the only way. And fifteen years ago the last Wednesday in May was a Wednesday in the heart of summer. Light coats and white bats were a fashion founded on utility. The reason ceasing yester-day, the law ceased, too. There were probably never so few white hats seen on the Epsom-Downs. Then comes the question of alternative, and the answer to the question of alternative, and the answer to the question has gone against the topper. The Derby, in fact, is ranking less as a race than as a holiday, and so the round-growned hat comes in as both holiday and racing costume. At Goodwood, last year, the Prince of Wales and his son wore billycocks, and Goodwood is the most aristocratic of all race courses. No wonder the good example was promply followed.

Civil Service in the Platform.

Nebraska State Journal.

As for civil-service reform the record shows that Arthur is the only President that has made any attempt to carry out the civil-service rules in good faith, with the exception of a short period in Grant's administration. Grant had no great faith in the new departure, as his short political education had been in a different school, but he was loyal to the law and promised to enforce the rules so long as Congress made the appropriations for paying the examiners. Congress denied the appropriation and that ended the matter naturally ecough.

The Democratic convention at St. Louis made no mention of the subject and it is likely that the Republicans, whose votes passed the bill and whose platform first enunciated it, will embody the same plank in its forthcoming declaration of principles. But it will not cut much of a figure in the coming campaign. The class of politicians and publicists that made the most noise about it four years ago have lost their interest in it now.

A Word to Alger's Friends. Detroit Tribune.

The Michigan delegation and Michigan's can-didate have been meanly treated by the Chicago papers, and outrageously so by the Chicago Tribune. It is well for the Michigan people to hear this in mind when they are asked to patronize the Chicago press.

Another Powerful Recruit. Chicago Tribane.

Mrs. R. B. Hays will not take any personal interest in the campaign, but it is believed that the ex lady of the White House has a preference for General Gresham.

John R. Dunn, the lawyer concerned in the Manhattan Banking Company robbery, was yesterday, at New York, sentenced to nine years and eight months in State prison, the full penalty of the law. Ask for Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and do not take any other. Sold by all druggists.

THE WESTERN FLOODS. Snakes Owning Everything Left Above the Wide Waste of Waters.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

As we rowed across toward the hill we passed floating haystacks and submerged houses. To sects that had been disturbed to their assaults upon the potatoes, corn and spring wheat. The potatoe bug, with his yellow stripes and meek appearance, was there, by the thousands. The chinch-bug, cut-worm and swarms of other insects and vermin seemed as happy and con-tented as though browsing upon their favorite vegetation. While we were examining these objects a farmer pulled up in a skiff and greeted

"Come," said the farmer, "I'll take you where enakes roost thicker'n flies in a summer kitchen."

Acting on this suggestion we soon pulled up near a submerged dwelling, with the eaves at the back just a few inches above the water. We were hardly prepared for the scene that met our gaze at this point. Over the roof, stretched out at full length, were snakes of various kinds and sizes. We counted two hundred silkenand sizes. We counted two hundred silkenbacked moceasins and a large number of black
anakes, garter snakes and blue-racers. These
were on the roof, while coiled about the tin
leader and hanging over the window sill on the
sunny side of the house were hundreds more.
Approaching the house from the north
side we looked through an open window into the second story. There was a
bed in one corner and a lot of miscellaneous
household effects strewn about in confusion.
On the had large his cat apparently asleep, while On the bed lay a big cat apparently asleep, while just under the southern window, where the sunshine crept in, lay a shepherd dog, and close be-side him, coiled up in a patch of sunshine, was a big rattlesnake. The dog's body was swollen out of shape, and it took but a glance to discover that he was dead.

"Bit by that cussed rattler," said the farmer. "Poor old Bob!" he sighed. "Died at his post ov duty like a prave soldier. He wuz one ov the best and smartest dogs that ever wagged his tail on the Sny bottoms. I'll kill that durned enake, or he'll kill me."

Without further comment the farmer climbed

into the window, armed with a long oar. The snake immediately prepared to retreat, but be-fore he was fairly uncoiled ten pounds of well-seasoned ash came crashing down upon his body and a moment more the music of the reptile's rattle ceased, and the farmer picked up the body with the oar and threw it out the window. So intent was the dog's avenger on dispatching the rattler that he did not notice what was above his bead, and not until our warning cry reached him did be take in the situation and make a hasty retreat. Every rafter in the roof was festheir early morning snooze by his intrusion into their ark of safety.

"A nice place to live, ain't it?" the farmer remarked as he climbed out. "I reckon all the houses that are above water in this valley sick at heart and disgusted with everything. I'm goin' to pull for the bluffs yonder, an' I'll never float in a boat or walk over these cussed prairies agin. The snakes kin have the durned place if they want it. I'm goin' to roost high up in the hills after this."

The Late Emperor's Home Life,

Philadelphia Press.

Crown Prince Frederick—to use his more familiar title—had a family life more nearly like that of a well-to-do American family of refinement than any other of the conspicuous royal heads of Europe. This, at least, was the impression it made on a good many Americans admitted to it. He had relatively a small income, he lived in great simplicity, and his father's iron rule shut him out from state affairs. father's iron rule shut him out from state affairs. More than once in years gone by, in Berlin, on the Isle of Wight, where he and his wife sometimes passed a few months, and in Italy, accident brought American families near, the acquaintance and intimacy of whose children was encouraged by the Crown Prince and Princess. In his family, rolling on the floor, playing with his children and their playmates, full of a sunny good nature and simple good-will, interested in the freer side of life, and a companion of great charm and a high spirit, he was, from all one can hear, a noble and he was, from all one can hear, a noble and lovable man, whose training and place had developed all that was good in him. The Crown Princess—to take one of many such anecdotes Princess—to take one of many such anecdotes not yet printed—chanced to set her easel up alongside of Mr. Story, the sculptor's son, in the Cathedral of St. Mark's. He fell to talking to her about the Crown Princess, whom his English friends at the hotel were dying to see, and the two in the course of several days's ketching became fairly "chummy." She had left Venice, promising to call at his studio in Rome "with my husband," before he had learned her identity from his shocked English friends. Weeks later, the Crown Princess was as good as her word, came to the studio, and nothing, I am told, could have been more charming than the grace and ease been more charming than the grace and ease with which she and the Crown Prince continued, when their rank was known, the happy and easy companionship begun by the young American painter in Venice.

How Webster Twice Missed It. Boston Budget. The vice-presidency is, according to most politicians, the most inconsequential office in our government. Yet four men elected Vice-president have been made Presidents through the death of the executive with whom they were chosen. Daniel Webster, though always desiring the presidency, twice missed it through his unwillingness to take the lower office. Thurlow Cabinet instead of being a part of it.

"Say, Perkins, old boy, why don't we see you at the club any more? Has your mother in-law shut down on you?" "No, Brown; the fact of the matter is my home is so happy now that there is no inducement for me to leave it. You look incredulous, but it's a positive fact. You see, my wife used to suffer so much from function derangements common to her sex that her the campaign opens. spirits and her temper were greatly affected. was not her fault, of course, but it made home unpleasant all the same. But now, since she has begun to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription she has been so well and so happy that we are having our honeymoon all over again."



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than theordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low-test, short-weight alum or phosphate powders. Nold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, N. Y.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. July Atlantic

Now ready, has Serial and Short Stories, Es-says and Poems, by LILLIE B. CHACE WYMAN HARRIET WATERS PRESTON A Changing Order.

BRADFORD TORREY A Green Mountain Corn-Field. ELIZA ORNE WHITE A Browning Courtship. WILLIAM HOWE DOWNES Boston Painters and Paintings. I.

EGBERT CRADDOCK and others.

35 Cents; \$4 a Year. HOUGHTON, MIFFLIN & CO., Boston.

FUCHSIA BUDS FOR SALE

The Great Medical Wonder. They will prositively cure Constipation, Indigestion, Dyspepsia. Biliousness, Nervousness, Liver of Kidney Troubles, a great Blood Purifier and a System Tonic of unequaled Merit. They will instantly relieve Pains in the Stomach and all Pains in the Bowels; will cure Sick Headache in five minutes; a Vegetable Tonic that is absolutely peerless, guaranteed to be free from Mercury. Ask your druggist for it, or send to us direct, and they will come to you by return mail. Price, \$1 per box.

"MEXICAN CEREUS POLLEN"

LADIES are requested to call at this office and get a free sample of this Great Female Specific. Send 10 cents for sample by mail. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Price, \$1 for one month's treatment. F. S. NEWBY, Manager.

NATIONAL SPECIFIC COMPANY, Room 3, Over 35 West Washington St. Opposite transfer car.

Dean Bros.' Steam Pump Works INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

W. C. WHITEHEAD, Granite and Marble MONUMENTS, Vaults, Statuary, Etc.

First Door East of Postoffice. 75 and 77 South Pennsylvania Street.

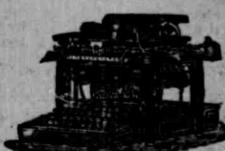
NEW, ARTISTIC, PERFECT.

We carry in stock all sizes, operate four pipe machines, and cut and thread any size, from nehes in diameter. FULL LINE DRILLERS' SUPPLIES. Our stock covers the whole TEAM and WATER goods, and our establishment is the acknowledged headquarters.

NATURAL GAS SUPPLI

Tubing, Casing and Pipe, Cordage, Rig Irons, Drilling Tools, Brass Goods, 1 Galvanized and Cast-Iron Fittings. Complete line of House-Fittings for Natural Gas GEORGE A. RICHARDS,
77 South Illinois Street, Indianapolis, Ind. TELEPHONE S64

REMINGTON STANDARD TYPEWRITER.



OVER 43,000 IN DAILY USE

LATE IMPROVEMENTS place this incomparable machine stil further in advance of all competitors. Fully warranted. Sen for illustrated catalogue.

WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT

51 North Pennsylvania St., Indianapolis, Ind.

Weed urged Webster to take the nomination under Harrison, and again when Taylor was nominated, but be refused, beneath his dignity. Then, in each case as when the Vice-president was promoted by the death of the superior officer, Webster went into the Cabinet as Secretary of State, feeling, probably, that but for his pride he might have been himself selecting the Cabinet as a next of it.

That's what Indiana Republicans will do when Ben Harrison is nominated at Chicago. We have furnished thousands of Harrison Hats, and are preparing to furnish a million when

CAMPAIGN HATS

Is our song. All colors, politics and prices, and several hundred cords of Campaign Canes.

Also, the new Hat, Booth's "King Lear," weight 11 ounce. fine as silk, and the celebrated REX Hats, best in the world-

HENDRICKSON, LEFLER & CO 89 and 91 South Meridian Street, Indianapolis.

The Indianapolis Herald - IS RED HOT FOR -

BEN HARRISON

But will give stalwart support to the nominees of the national convention, whoever they may be. THE INDIANAPOLIS HERALD will contain each week

Studies of Factory Life: The Vil- Red-Hot Republican Cartoons

Of interest to Republicans at home and abroad. Buy THE HERALD and send it to your Democratic friends. Sample copies free.

J. P. QUINCY, E. H. HOUSE, CHARLES THE SWEETEST AND MOST NUTRITIO